10/533952
PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT/JP2003/014895

PCT Rec'd PCT/PTO 10 NOV 2005 INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

	(1 C1 Afficie 30 and Rule	= 70)
Applicant's or agent's file reference		
A-348	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No.	International filing date (day/month)	/year) Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/JP2003/014895	21 November 2003 (21.11.2	(
International Patent Classification (IPC) or no A23K 1/16, 1/17, C12N 9/42, 9/2	tional alassic	003) 22 November 2002 (22.11.2002)
Applicant		
	MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA, LT	TD.
1. This report is the international prelim	inary evamination	
Authority under Article 35 and transr	nitted to the applicant according to A	by this International Preliminary Examining rticle 36.
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	6 sheets including this	Oncome all and
3. This report is also accompanied by Al	NNEXES, comprising:	cover sneer.
a. (sent to the applicant and to	o the International Bureau) a total of	sheets as fallows.
and/or sheets conta	otion, claims and/or drawings which lang rectifications authorized by this	have been amended and are the basis of this report Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the
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beyond the disclosu	re in the international application as	thority considers contain an amendment that goes filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the
b. (sent to the International	. Parmanus III	, a month of Box No. 1 and the
- International	bureau only) a total of (indica	ate type and number of electronic carrier(s))
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4. This report contains indications relating	g to the following items:	
Box No. I Basis of the repo	rt	
Box No. II Priority		
Box No. III Non-establishmen	nt of opinion with regard to povelty.	nventive step and industrial applicability
Box No. IV Lack of unity of i	nvention	nventive step and industrial applicability
Box No. V Reasoned stateme	nt under Article 35(2) with	novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
Box No. VI Certain document	anations supporting such statement	z, a stop of industrial applicability;
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28 April 2004 (28 04 202		ion of this report
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Translation

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

Box No. I Basis of the report	PCT/JP2003/014895
1. With regard to the language, this report is based on the interest.	
1. With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the la otherwise indicated under this item.	nguage in which it was filed, unless
This report is based on translations from the original language into the following which is language of a translation furnished for the purpose of:	ng language
international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))	
publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)	
international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)	
 With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred. The international application as originally filed/furnished the description: 	(replacement sheets which have been ed to in this report as "originally filed"
pages	
pages*	, as originally filed/furnish
pages* received by this Authority on	
received by this Authority on the claims:	
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received by this Authority on the drawings:	
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a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence	zence Listing.
The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
the description, pages	
the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specific)	
sequence insting (specify):	
any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	
This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as including the description, pages	ort and listed below had not been licated in the Supplemental Box
the drawings, sheets/figs	
the sequence listing (specify):	i
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item 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
PCT/JP 03/14895

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
 citations and explanations supporting such statement

Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-22	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
	Claims	1-22	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-22	YES
	Claims		NO

Citations and explanations

Document 1: JP 57-65171 A (Asama Chemical Co., Ltd.), 20 April 1982

Document 2: JP 62-257990 A (Kao Corp.), 10 November 1987

Document 3: JP 60-37983 A (Showa Denko Kabushiki

Kaisha), 27 February 1985

Document 4: JP 4-234985 A (Shin Nihon Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha), 24 August 1992

Document 5: JP 2-164044 A (Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.), 22 June 1990

Claims 1 to 22

Document 1 (claim 2) discloses a method whereby coated lysozyme preparations for use as food additives are produced by mixing an edible fatty oil with a crystalline lysozyme powder, forming a dispersion of the mixture and thereafter cooling. In addition, document 1 indicates that "the lysozyme is not deactivated even during storage...because the surface of the lysozyme is coated and therefore does not come into direct contact with other substances, even when mixed therewith" (page 3, upper right column), and presents "beef tallow...palm oil...or hydrogenated oils as the edible fatty oil" (page 3, lower left column, lines 6 to 9).

Document 2 (claims) discloses a method for producing

a granulated substance by adding a mixture that comprises an enzyme powder and a water-soluble organic binder to a core material and thereafter granulating by means of a rolling agitation granulator. Therein, document 2 discloses proteases, esterases and carbohydrases as examples of the enzyme (page 2, lower right column) and presents sugar as an example of the core material (page 3, upper right column). In addition, document 2 also indicates that "it is possible to obtain spherical granules that have a narrow particle diameter distribution...because the granules are configured with a spherical form that is obtained by using a single core particle as a core and fixing enzymes to the surface thereof by means of a binder" (page 2, lower left column, lines 5 to 16).

Document 3 (claims) discloses a method for producing particulate enzyme agents by spraying a solution that comprises enzymes and a binder upon the cores for the particulate agent in order to form granules. In addition, document 3 indicates that "there are various methods for the production of spherical enzyme particles; however, the characterizing feature of the present method is that the use of cores...makes it possible to create particulate enzyme agents that are appropriate for use in cleaning agents, food products, medicaments or the like, while also making it possible to drastically decrease the dusting tendency of the particulate agents during handling and to produce particulate agents that exhibit superior flow characteristics" (page 2, upper left column, line 17 to upper right column, line 5).

Document 4 discloses the invention of a method wherein a fatty oil or the like is added to an enzyme source powder that tends to generate dust particles in order to inhibit the generation of dust particles, and presents cellulases, proteases, lipases and the like as

examples of said enzyme (column 1, lines 35 to 37).

Document 5 (claims) discloses the feature of using a preparation that is configured from a mixture of a biologically active substance and a hydrogenated oil as the specimen additive that is used in connection with ruminant animals.

The invention that is set forth in claim 1 of the present application and the invention that is disclosed in document 1 differ in that the invention that is set forth in claim 1 of the present application contains sugar, which serves as the core material, whereas document 1 does not. However, in the light of the disclosures of documents 2 and 3, it would be easy for a person skilled in the art to conceive of employing a core material in the preparations that are disclosed in document 1 in order to equalize the particle diameters and to improve the flow characteristics thereof, thereby facilitating the ease with which the preparations in question can be handled. In addition, in the light of the disclosures of document 2 a person skilled in the art could employ granulated sugar as the core material, as appropriate, and there is not considered to be any prominent effect that would be exhibited by such a configuration.

Consequently, the invention that is set forth in claim 1 of the present application could easily have been configured by a person skilled in the art in the light of the inventions that are disclosed in documents 1 to 3; therefore, the invention in question does not involve an inventive step.

Moreover, in the light of the disclosures of documents 1 to 5, a person skilled in the art could substitute the enzymes that are disclosed in documents 2 to 4 for the lysozymes and could substitute the biologically active substances that are disclosed in document 5 for the enzymes in order to stabilize the

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/JP 03/14895

preparations, and could further add the resulting enzyme preparations to feed for animals, as appropriate. Furthermore, there is not seen to be any significant effect that would result from such configurations.

Consequently, the inventions that are set forth in claims 2 to 22 of the present application could easily have been configured by a person skilled in the art in the light of the inventions that are disclosed in documents 1 to 5; therefore, the inventions in question do not involve an inventive step.